#### BROADWAY:

res of a Twelvementh Building Imtements New Enterprises and Business
ses Started, &c.

a we look at Broadway now, and remember what
mideant thoroughfare it was a few years ago, it
at though magic had worked the wondrous change,
the hands of ordinary artisans. From a mere
ioroughfare, similar in every respect to what the
now is, it has suddenly been transfermed into a
tent syenue of business palaces, teeming with the
ind product of every clime from the equator to
a. Formerly each branch of the wholesale busithe city was confined to a particular locality of ay. For instance, the dry goods ho riy, and Cedar streets, the fur houses to lane, the jewellers and publishers to street, the clothing houses to Fulton to Water and Front streets. But all this ged now. A complete revolution has taken place ness, and Broadway has become the great centre these different branches of trade. First the dry d say, which will carry them to can an any with its or years. Imposing as Broadway is now, with its o line of pulatial stores, what will it be a few years when the few remaining brick buildings will be ved, and the street on each side will present an unen front of marble and brown stone for a distance

the last twelve months even are wonderful. blocks of marble stores have been added to those erected, new business firms have started, and

prises of the most extensive character have been dinto existence. To one who has been absent from York for a lengthy period these changes are most lags and suggestive. Strolling up town from the ling Green, the first thing that attracts the attention as absentee is the new Harand building, with ite y French roof towering high above the surrounding sures. One year ago the site occupied by this edimen an expecte to the public, a vacant lot covered the ruins of the old Museum; to day it is adorned as of the finest monuments of architectural skill the city can boast of.

the corner of Harclay street, the site of the old ricas Hotsl, they are putting up a large five story ling, with a Caen stone front. It it a very plain edifice, judging from the manner in which it is being put up, calculated to last long. We may be wrong, but we keep the old walls, which were torn down to give place the old walls, which were torn down to give place the old walls, which were torn down to give place the old walls, which were torn down to give place the old walls, which were torn down to give place the vandalism of the age we are living in. Just let it.—Taylor's gorgeous restaurant and hotel being as line an express office. The salcou was an old mark, and thousands will regret the change that deprived Broadway of one of its most fashionable vandalism, the street, a few doors walker, two live story buildings are in progress of Jon. The atructures are faced with white marble will present a handsome appearance. A dry goods will occupy one of the stores and a carriage manurer the other.

present a manacone appearance. A dry goods in occupy one of the stores and a carriage manache other seale building in a tumble down condition at a said 457, near the corner of Grand street, next extention. As special notice has been made of strap in a provious issue of the literatu, we will conseiver with suggesting the propriety of tearing the thing down and eresting a more substantial in its steed. Next door to Tiflany's (No. 548), a regaged in the creciton of a five story building noted to the dry goods business. I rederlets, the phetograph man, is putting up to the dry goods business. I rederlets, the phetograph man, is putting up to the dry goods business. A few doors furst the corner of Houston, an old landmark—St. church—bas charpested and in its stead have stated a couple of shabby looking twe story brick a designed for the clothing trade. We understed a couple of shabby looking twe story brick a designed for the clothing trade. We understed a stores are built upon leased ground, which a prehably, for their unpretending appearance. If the fines stores now in course of erection on year these stunets at Non 656, 657 and 659, pposite Bood street. They are exceedingly showy it in a very substantial manner, without regard to the fronts are of white marble and the architecting in everty of special mention. At No. 731 a front store five stories high has been finished in not occupied yet. Two substantial buildings, intended for the dry goods trade, gup near the corner of Thirte-mits street. The re white marble and the storus quite roomy, apletes the list of new buildings going up on a y between the Battery and Madison quare.

of I Wo exceptions they are fine, substantial as a seal will be a handsome addition to the pelakes already built.

Passing further up, near the corner of Fourth street, we find that an old established furniture and uphotstery bears has been attracted to the great artery and ensenced itself in a fine marble building, and continues to eater to the wants of Fifth averise on a more extended male than ever. On the opposite side of the way, near the corner of Weet Washington place, a new fancy goods house her been opened, with the usual attractions in foreign and domestic manufactures. Valenties jewelry and the rebber goods are made a specialty with thus concern. Another change which attracted our attention was the presence of a large publishing house in this neighborhood. It had been located on Grand street for years, and only moved into Broadway when it was found inpossible to stem the current which had set in that direction.

From the New York Hotel to Grace church everything appears to have been stationary. It is true Stewart is engaged is giving its marble palace a complete renovating, set beyond this there is no change worthy of mention. Just a few door doors above Grace church, on the opposite side of the way, another diamond lewelry house has been upened. The Dusiness of this establishment is conduced enclusively to diamonds and jewelry, and is patronized by very few who have not extensive wealth at their examinand.

by very few who have not extensive wealth at their semmand.

YIGLETS, SWRET VIOLETS.

In walking from the St. Nicholas Hotel to Madison square one cannot fail to be struck with the number of flower stores which have been recently started. They are all the growth of a few years and most of them have spring up within the past year. Five or six years ago the business was confined to corier stands and hotel steps, where small bunches of violets and bouquets were peddled by children at rates varying from five cents to half a doilar. Gracually the demand for flowers became ogeneral that these pediers could afford to hirro basements for the sale of their goods. Now the demand is great and business as prosperous that they are enabled to occupy handsome stores. These are at least a dozen of these establishments scattered all along the upper end of Broadway, and the pediers on the street corners appear to do a liveller business than ever. It may seem the a small business, this retailing of flowers, but it is by no means as small as it looks. Already balf a dozen of these foreists have none fortunes in the business, and we are told of one man on Broadway who is worth at least \$200,000. The business is a lurarive one in very respect and gives employment to a large and industrious time of our population.

# UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judgo Smalley.
The case of Runter vs. hiram Barney and Sheridan
Shook was called up for trial. Mr. Ethan Allen, Associshook was called up for trial. Mr. Ethan Allen, Associate United States District Attorney, made a preliming-motion that there was a misjoinder of parties—the action being brought to recover an internal revenue tax paid to Mr. Shook upon some foreign liquors imperted in 1864. It was urged that Mr. Barney had collected only that portion of the duty that had accrued, and this sum had been paid by the Collector without question; and as the revenue tax subsequently paid to Mr. Shook was the early sum upon which this issue was made, Mr. Shook should be the sole detendant.

Judge mailey directed, plaintiff's attorney consenting.

sup som upon anen tone and anen anen, ar successive should be the sole detendant.

Judge malley directed, plaintiff's attorney consenting, that the name of Hiram Barney be stricken out. The case was then set down for November 12. Mr. Allen, Associate United States Attorney, for government, Mr. Malcoin Campbell for passible.

# UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Counterfeition.

Before Commissioner Betta.

12s United States us John Williams.—The defendant was charged with having counterest money in his pos-

Patrick H. Pickett, a police officer of the Fifth precinct, deposed that he arreated the defendant on the 18th inst, about moon, opposite 126 Frince street; took him to the station house across the way; searched him there and found on him \$120 counterfeit money in one dollar. there and found on him \$150 counterfest money in one dollar Treasury notes, which he gave to the Commissioner; the notes were in prisoner's inside cod pocket, folded in a pt co of newspaper; he had eighty-five column good money. In cross-examination the winters and be was informed that defendant had counterfest notes to

Witness was cross-examined. He stated that the de-dedant said in the station house the money had been riven him to held; he described the man who had given to him, but said he did not know his name; had only though him a day or two.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till the

#### CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The Services of Holy Communion—" History of St. Paul's and Reminiscences of the Past." by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Rector—Full Choral Services in the Evening, etc. The celebration ceremonics of the Hundredth Anni-versary of the Dedication of St. Paul's church were

various odor. The exercises were opened by singing and prayer, after which the solemn and impressive cerestrony of hely communion was performed, the organ, meanwhile, filling the nave from aiele to vault with a melody irrepressioly sweet and tender. The congregation, after this ceremony, dispersed until twelve o'clock, the hour set apart for the lecture.

Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., then delivered a lecture on "the history of St. Paul's and reminiscences of the past," to quite a large audience.

This sacred building, he said, held a sure pledge in the affections of the people, and around it clustered many associations. A hundred years ago the city of New York extended only along the Fant river; the rest was a field of gardens with a few public houses here and there. Broadway then was scarcely distinguishable. Originally the property of the West India Company, it was ceded in 1786 to the corp ration of New York The common was a place whose history is almost forgotten. It still remains an open space, but all that exists of its former condition is the lofty walis and tail spire of Trinity church. A wheat field was there in 1763, but in its place there was afterwards built a holy house, near Broadway and Fulton street. This building was commenced in 1764, and in 1766 was so far completed as to hold the first religious exercises within its walls. On Washington arrived and took command of the colonial forces, and General Howe in the same year came with troops at Sandy Hook to take possession of the inland, which they accomplished. In 1782 a great fire occurred which destroyed one-sight of the houses of the city, including Triaity church, and greatly jeopardising St. Paul's. The latter was reopened in 1782, after the fire, when the first sermon was preached by Lord Howe's military obapisin. The ruise of Trinity remained untouched during the war, and St. Paul's was the leading church for tweive years. In 1789 services were held appropriate to the inauguration coremonies of George Washington as President of the United States. From that time Washington was a regular attendant at this church until Trinity was rebuilt. In 1765 the church narrowly escaped burning. The waters sorrounding the city in early times were filled with English cruisers, and in 1806 a small American sloop was fired into by a British frigate, and one man named John Gill was killed. The corpse was buried at the public expense in St. Paul's church-yard. Great indignation was created by the deed. General Mongomery's remains were, in 1818, interred in St. Paul's churchyard, with appropriate and distinguished honors, beneath the monument which has since grown so familiar. In 1824 Lafayotte landed here, and in honor of him a grand sacred concert was given in St. Paul's church a large deen celebrated in 1816 and 1818, which had been proported and highly commended in the Camser (al Alcertiar. The object of these concerts was so aid in rebuilding Zion's church a grand ceremony of a purely churchly character occurred in this building in 1787, June 29, on the occasion of Bishop Provost's return from England. The rear of the church is on Broadway, because when it was built that theogogafare was only helded and commons, and the lower was made to face the Hudson. It was then alloed to as "pleasantly situated on the east bank of the Hudson River!" Though the structure had been built.

marriages and baptions had been celebrated in this church since its dedication, and to know other statistics, but that was impossible to be ascertained. It was simply known that the church had done great service in the good cause from its foundation to the present time—from the period in our history when it would accommodate one-trath of the population of our city. Of the countless thousands who had attended on the ministrations of this church many had passed into their graves, and far and wide many had been scattered who for merry visited this church. Had these walls a tongue, what eloquent sermons would there he also not succeed the conducted of the emptiness of human vanity and earthly ambition! In reflecting on the myriads so had tredest these sistes, and of some he had known and now passed away, he could not but exclaim with the poet.—

Oh, for the touch of a vanished hand. For instanting of a voice that is still.

Our metropoits was ravidly saining proportions not anticipated, contrasting strangely with its appearance one hundred years ago, when it contained but ten the useful property on the property of the contrast of the contrast

# A NEW JEWISH TEMPLE.

Description of the Edifice. Corner Stone to be Laid To-Day.

This afternoon, at two o'clock, the corner stone of the temple Emanu-et is to be laid at the corner of Fifth arence and Forty-third street. The building will proceed under the supervision of a committee, of which M. Dittman, is chairman, and when completed the Rev. Dr. Adler, who has been the pastor of the congregation during the last three years, will be installed as its noumbent. noumbens.

contributed \$20,000. On November 1 following Schlicher entered into an agreement with Perzel by which he sagreed to iona Perzel's firm \$50,000 to purchase a factory and twenty feet agare; the portion in front of the vertibule and nearly all of the interior columns, including those of the triforum, will be of sancistone, whilst site others will be of scotch granite. The woodwork of the man building will read to a superior partner. The painting had at various times advanced to Perzel's firm the sum of Sancistone, whilst site others will be attended to the man building will read to superior and black walnut combined, and the Booring of the asides, portion and vessibile will be a tended to the same of the control of the miterior will be delicately timed, and ornamoned with decorations in base-reing, stanned gases windows, &c.

The building will occupy a frontage of about 104 feet in Fifth avenue, and a depth of 184 feet on Forty-third street. The interior will measure about 90 feet by 184 feet. The sanctuary, which is to be 41 feet in height to the cave. The transpert will be surpressed to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will shord accommodation to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will shord accommodation to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will shord accommodation to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will shord accommodation to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will shord accommodation to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will shord accommodation to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will shord accommodation to the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will short the part of the building devoted to divine service, including the galeries, will short the part of the part of the building devo

stone work. Massar. Thomas & J. P. Wison, have the contract for the carpenters work, and Baster Brothers, that for fixing the pews, doors, chairs, gaiery-frent, &c., and Mr. L. Cohn, who decorated the Academy of Music in Brooklyn and several other public buildings, has charge of the pairwing. It is expected that the temple will be ready for use at Easter, 1608. Including the organ, gas fixures, upholstery, &c., the estimated cont of the whole does not full far short of \$500,000. It is truly marvelous that the congregation is in a position to spend such a large sum of money for a place of worship, considering than it has only been in existence, for about thirty years, and that from its commencement, it labored under serious difficulties; such as the want of members and means. By dust of great perseverence and energy on the part of its members, it has, however, gradually worked itself up, until it now occupies one of the most prominent positions amongst the Jewish communities of the country.

#### MELANCHOLY CASE OF SUICIDE.

Death from Inhaling Charconi Gas—Investi-gation Before Coroner Gover—Interesting Letters Written by Decembed—He Served in the Rebei Army, dec. A very melancholy case of suicids was brought to the

he house No. 19 Allen street, where he also carried on the

the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Moth resided in New Oricans, and being pressed into the rebel army served during the war. He subsequently arrived in this city and started in business, but his domestic relations were such as to make him unhappy in the extreme; and on more than one occasion he had threatened and attempted to end a miserable existence. On Sunday evening Mr. Moth purchased a quantity of charcoal and placed it in an iron pot in his room. Late at night he closed the door and windows of his bedroom as tightly as possible, after which he deliberately set fire to the charcoal and caimly rectining upon his bed inhaled the fumes from the gas until reduced to insensibility. Yesterday morning he was found dead by an officer of the Tenth precinct.

COROURSE INVESTIGATION.

Coroner Gover on entering the apartments of deceased found three letters enclosed in envelopes. One was addressed "to the Coroner," another to "Mrs. E. A. Moth," and the third to "Mr. Charles Paimer," Chrystie street. Below will be found copies of the letters.

and the third to an array of the letters.

LETTER TO THE CORONER.

NEW YORK CITY. Oct. 27—6 F. M.

TO THE CORONER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:—Should succeed in terminating an existence which for some time habeen a great burden, please allow me to state that I die buy own hands, or of my ewn accord, from the suffocation charcoal gas; I have also taken a dose of laudanum; neither am I, as my collected narrative will show you, actuated by the effects of insbriety, nor laboring under temporary is active or aberration of mind, but I am simply tired of life and you are not on the suffocation of the impulses of a blighted and broken heart. Further continents are unnecessary. A merciful God, I hope, will fe give me the rash set. Please is no one disturb if give me the rash set. Please is no one disturb if lifeless clay. Have me buried as I He. I wou carneady request to have my wife, Eliza Ann Moth, inform of my death previous to my being interred. I know a whereabouts in the city she lives, but she can be four through a toy called Harney Riley. I wing on the lower flo back room, of No. 30 Thompson street, please grant this is request of a dying man. I am in my salvette tyeer of a Respectfully.

THE LETTER TO MIR. MOTH.

Bid him keep for ever, as a memorio meri, that Maconic ju which I prized so much and he so citen borrowed. When ast borrowed he did not return it to me.

ones. Adieu. God bless you.

FERTIMONY IN THE CASE—CHARLES H. FALMER'S TESTIMONY.

Charles H. Paliner being duly swore, says — Deceased in my uncle by marriage; he was a man that has been it good standing until of late years he has allowed himself to be conquered by interrating liquors, and as a consequence has not been able to hold any situation of re-Now enterprises strates.

Now enterprises recently started on Breadnew from shate started, and has and tonor duet and concluded with a sequence nse not been able to be on eleaborated in the report.

The verifical begins and tonor duet and conclud with a squittle said based in the releasing to the open start the chancel and on the pulpit and trust; he was married a sequence nse not been able to be on eleanthy in the sequent in the fugue. These were per
formed with considerable skill, the singers acquitting themselves with considerable skill, the singers acquitting to the sequent of the said trust the chancel and on the report of the said themselves with flowers and tentry in themselves with flowers an

That the deceased came to his death by suicide by in-haling the fumes of charcon gas, at house No. 19 Allen street, on the 28th day of October, 1866.

#### SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. A Stock Speculation-Alleged Fraud. Before Judge Barnard.

Mary A. Livingston vs. Charles T. Cromwell.—This was a motion to compel a reply, in an action brought by the plaintiff, to compel Cromwell to refund to her \$6,000, which she alleged she was induced to invest, through

plaintiff, to compel Cromwell to refund to her \$6,000, which she alleges she was induced to invest, through his advice and representations, in the Saguaw Valley Land, Sait and Mining Company.

The plaintiff in this case, it appears, is the wife of a commodure in the United States Navy, and, during the alescage of her husband on a foreign station, was induced by desendant, whom she met at a dinner party, to purchase four hundred shares of the stock of the above named company, at \$15 per share. I Charles G. Anthony had been conserved in the organization of the company, and Major Geteral John A. Bix, John Jacob Astor, Jr., Wilson G. Hunt and other respected and responsible parties were stockholders in the concern. The plaintiff bought the shares about the 3d of February, 1894. The stock subsequently sold in the market at \$26, but Mrs. Livingston retained her shares until Mr. Charles G. Anthony saided for Europe, taking with him, it is alleged, about haif a million of dollars beleaging to the company. It then became apparent that the lands were utterly worthless, and incapible of yielding any mineral prodocts whatever, and the parises owning stock in the enterprise suffered heavily, being understably the victims or mispaced considence. The answer states that after Mrs. Livingston became aware of this fact she voluntarily released hathony our hundred and twenty shares deditional, the defendant not having realized any commission or other perceivary benefit from the sale.

Motion was now made to comper plaintiff to reply to the pleas of release in bar. Judge Harnard took the papers in the case and reserved his decision. For the plaintiff, ex. Judge Feabody, for defendant, Eibridge T. Gerry.

#### SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Interesting Question of Special Partnership. Before Chief Justice Robertson.

Before Chief Justice Robertson.
Walkenshaw et al. vs. Persei.—This was an application
for a receiver under the following circumstances:—On
October 2, 1865, Herman A. Schlicher and the defendant
entered into a special partnership, to which Schlicher
contributed \$20,000. On November 1 following Schlicher
entered into an agreement with Persei by which he

### CITY INTRILIGENCE.

aturday night a terrific war broke out between two neighbors in Third avenue, whose ancestors claimed Jerusalem as their happy home. Neighbor number one, being seized with a violent and unusual desire to clean up things, figurished a broom, dashed water, deluged the sidewalk, and nearly set affost the trunks, mattresses and other articles of wirts displayed for sale, at a frightful sacrides, by the enterprising neighbor number two. As homes sally forth to repel invasion of their colonial territory, the children of injured larsel reashed to the front, Number one claimed belligerent rights, number two insisted on his automosis, and the question of boundaries and of neutral territory was exceedingly wated. Bark hints were thrown out by number one as to the solvency of number two, whose frau communicated to a bystander her unalterable conviction that Mrs. number one was no better than she might be. A policeman appearing on the ground, the hostile forces retreated in confusion behind beir works.

HORRIBLE OCCURRIENCE ON THE THIRD AVENCE RAU-

OAD-A BOY'S HEAD NEARLY CUT OFF .- At about sever o'clock yesterday morning a boy, aged about fifte years, name unknown, was run over and instantance killed by the Third avenue car No. 28, on Third aver between Pifth and Sixth streets. From the evidence Augustus Rosenbaum, the only witness of the or Augustus Rosenbaum, the only witness of the occurrence, it seems that the deceased, without hailing the driver, was attempting to get on the front platform of the car. Just as he came within a few feet of the car he stembled and fell between the wheels. On taking him up, it was found that the rear wheel and passed over his needs, almost completely severing his head from the body. The remains were at once removed to the Soventeenth precinct station nouse, where Coroner Gambie shortly after examined the corpes, and made a preliminary examination of the witness Rosenbaum, and the driver and conductor of the car. The driver, Owen Hammel, stated that he saw nothing of the occurrence, and was not aware that an accident had taken place until he was called upon to stop, and looked bank to the place where the body lay. The conductor, Nelson Scaton, was inside the car collecting fares from the passengers and was equally ignorant of the circumstances of the case. No hiame seems to attach either to the driver or conductor of the car. The boy was dressed in laborer's clothes, and was probably on his way to work. He was carrying a tin can of coffee in his hand. The Coroner decided that the body should be at once removed to the deadhouse, and has deferred the inquest for a day or so, so as to afford time to the parents or friends of the deceased to identify the body. Meanwhile the driver and conductor of the car have been detained.

A San Accepter — A woman by the name of Litzle

A SAD ACCIDENT -- A woman by the name of Lizzi

A Sab Accident.—A woman by the name of Lizzie Redmond, of 258 Hodson avenue, Brooklyn, in the employ of Sigismund, Goge & Co., furriers, fell through the hatchway, from the third floor to the first, of the building occupied by them corner of Broadway and Murray streets. Miss Redmond was seriously if not fatally injured, and was taken to the City Hospital.

The Montourn Raroat.—There were 409 deaths in this city during the week ending last Saturday evening. Of this number three were from cholers, thirteen from cholers infantum, three from cholers morbus and twenty-seven from other diarrhoad disease. As compared with the mortuary report of the previous week, the decrease in the total number of deaths was sixty-six, thus showing the city is improving in health.

Thrown from a Coaci.—At eight o'clock on Sunday evening, a man named Owen Morris, a coachman by oc-

evening, a man named Owen Morris, a coachman by oc cupation, was thrown from his coach by the horse shy ing, on Fifth avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty ninth streets. He was taken to the station house, where it was discovered that he was badly hurt.

past four o'clock on Sunday atternoon, while Cot. Lynch and his wife were taking a ride on the Macomb's Dam road, the horse became unmanageable and ran away. Coming in contact with a tree, the Colonel and his lady were thrown out of the vehicle, failing violently on the ground. Captain Wilson, of the Thirty-second precinct, on hearing of the occurrence, sent several mes to the scene and had the parties conveyed to the station house, where medical aid was obtained and proper care bestowed. The Colonel was feared to have been quite severely if not fatally higher. Mrs. Lynch was supposed to be injured internally, besides being badly bruised about the heaft and face. After their wounds were drossed they were sent to their residence, at 100 West Forty-sixth street.

Row Ameson you Bruis and Parks. Venezal Venezal 100 West

Forty-eight dependence on their residence, at the west Forty-eight dependence on the Forty-eight dependence on the "ball and bear" market, got into a dispute about some stocks, when the larger one of the three gentlemen proposed to whip the other two according to the rules of the P. R. The proposal did not meet the assent of his opponents, and so be sailed into them notens volens, knocking one of them out of time at a single blow. In attacking his second man he met more than his match, for the belligerent broker was knocked into the guiter. The aftair at this juncture draw a large crowd of people to the spot, and among them numerous friends of the combannts. One of the party lost his diamond breastin in the affair, and effected \$50 reward for its recovery. A telegraph messenger boy found the procious jewel, and received the welcome reward.

Home in the West.—Twenty-six boys and six girls,

HORSE IN THE WEST.—Twenty-six boys and six girls, all between the ages of six and fourteen, late of the Juvenile anylum, took the five o'clock train last night for lilinois. The boys were all neatly dressed in gray suits, and each one carried a branket under his arm. Boys and girls alike seemed much elated at the journey that awaited them. They were in charge of H. D. Perry, indenturing agent, who is to take them to homes in the West. He has every reason to be proud of his charge.

METTING BY BRIGHT OF DRABLED SOLDIES AND

and other States will be held at the Cooper Institute on and other Sace will be head at the cooper installation.

Thursday ovening, Novembers, for the purpose of taking measures to purchase Point Leokout, at the junction of the Potoma river with Chesapeake bas, for the purpose of erecting thereon a national soliders' and sailors' asylum in furtherance of this object an effort is more being made to secure the sum necessary to complete the payment. NEW YORK PRIBON ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meet

24th inst. The general agent presented his report for visited in the detention prisons of New York and Brook lyn; 330 complaints carefully examined; 100 com plaints discontinued on his advice; \$8 perso from custody on his recommendation, 361 discharged convicts and others aided with board or means to reach friends or employment at a distance; 45 discharged convicts provided with situations, and 57 discharged convicts provided of the sundament of the contract system in Clinton Prison and the adoption of the system of managing the prison labor by the prison authorities, that prison promises, in place of the usual annual deficat of \$40,000 to \$50,000, to yield this year, after defraying all expenses, a small surplus revenue.

The NEW PRISON STRAMER—The new steamer St. Laurent of the General Tramentiantic Company, was year.

Laurent, of the General Transactiantic Company, was yes-berday thrown open for the inspection of the public. The St. Laurent is the seventh steamer placed on the line between Havre, Brest and New York within the past line between mayre, mostis. Her built and engines were built at St. Nazaire, under the direct superintendence of M. Couvers, chief engine er of the company. Her dimensions are:—Length of hull 575-feet, breadth 50 feet, depth 30 feet. The engine is of 500 horse power, and is provided with two horizontal cylinders of 50 inches diameter and pistons of 51 inch stroke. The botters are heated by twenty-four furnaces. The accommodations for the passengers are most elegant and confrontable. The grand sales is of unusual breadth, splendidly fitted up, and will seat one hundred and fifty guests at the dinner tables. The iron columns supporting the deck are cased in crimon veivet, the floors carpeted with heaviest tapentry, and the windows hung with either curtains. Helow the staterooms are spanous.—If apartments on shipboard can ever be thus qualified—and very well ventilated. From stem to steen, and dividing the inside and "outside regans, corridors extend in an unbroken line, and alford a rather narrow but very lengthy promensed for those temperary invalides who shou the dangers of the deck is rough weather. In a word, all the improvements devised to lessen the teftium of a ten days confinement on floating palaces—priaces though they be—have been brought into requisition by the General Transatiantic Company, who have sought to make each of their vessels worthier the patronage of the public than its predecessor. In reference to the speed of the St. Laurent, it may be safely predicted that she will run at an average rate of fourteen and three-quarter knots per hour. Having been originally intended for paddle propulsions, and subsequently lengthened into a series steamer, the boilders suffered the engines in use in sidewheel boats to remain in stars quo; and, owing to their power, the revolutions of the sores being naturally rapid, the ship, though of broader beam than enter the Persire or the Ville de Paris, will cut through the heaviest ses and annihilation of the sores being naturally rapid, the ship, though of broader two years and six months. Her hull and engines were built at St. Nazaire, under the direct superintendence of

icled in the nowspapers, results more frequently from the clumy and improper manner in which the feats are lowered than from any serious defects in the boats them. serven. Every marine diseaser thas occurs is generally attended with the avantaping of one or more books, by which many proclose lives are not, and the real cause of this is attributable to the caretessaws of sin officers in allowing too many persons to get into the books, and the harried and unceanantike manner in which they are lowered into the water, and also the great difficulty that it to present time exists in freeling the book when it has safely reached the water, from the facult by which is held to the daylin. It is by the sea strainer that he is thought in the same of new are every year marrifleed, and anything at all calculated to prevent these metanology denoters, will be haired with detailer by all those whose tocarrence of acciserves. Every marine disaster that occurs is generally

dents of this description has of late years been the one great decederatem seeght to be attained by all intelligent scafaring men, and many are the improvements that have been made in this particular branch of mantical science, not the least important of which is the "seef acting disengaging life apparatus" of Lioutenant Henrik Ramsten, of the Swedish navy. The apparatus consists of a very simple contrivance, which can be readly attached to any boat, and is worked in the satisst possible manner. An iron roof rons along the invide on the bottom of the boat, to either end of which there is a chain, to the ends of which are fastened a patent trap lever, and into this hver the hook takes hold, by which the boat is losted or lowered from the davits. So soon as the one end of the boat touches the water it disengages itself from the tackic without any aid whatever, and alt the strain then being on the other end, the weight of the boat causes the rod on the bottom to be pulled to the opposite end, which in an instant also frees itself from the tackic, and the boat is see in the water ree from all trammels. By means of this simple arrangement a boat can be safely lowered while a vessel is going at the rate of ten or twelve knots per hour. Lieutenant Ramsten gave a public exhibition yesserday afternoon of the mauner in which the apparatus is worked, on board the steamer filly, at the foot of Maidon lane. It has been adopted in the Swedish mavy, but has never before been put into see in this country.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE IN A SCHAR REFIRENT.—A man named August Foker, employed in a sugar refinery at

named August Foker, employed in a sugar refinery at No. 13 Hubert street, fell into a vat of boiling syrup yesterday, while engaged in removing its cover. Several other workmen observing the catastrophe resided to his aid, and secceeded in taking him out before life was entirely extinct. He was subsequently conveyed to the City Hospital, where he was properly cared for by the resident physician. His recovery is considered doubtful.

a child named Ellen Marcony, residing with her mother a chief names sines saroonly, residing with her mother at No. 36 Cherry street, was run over by a vendor's wagon, at pier 30 East river, and severely injured. Her mother, having been informed of the accident, immediately hasened to the pier, and being assisted by an officer of the Fuurth precinct, conveyed the child to a physician. Hopes are entertained of her recovery.

#### NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE.

Brief Visit of William B. Reed, of Jeff Davis's Counsel-Expected Departure and Future Labors of the Const Survey Stenmer Cor-

Mr. William B. Reed, of Jeff Davis's counsel, and the party accompanying him, arriving here yesterday, made but a short visit, having left this morning on the Richmond steamer. The only observation growing out of the present visit of Mr. Reed that I have heard of his uttering is his declaration of very visible and painful declina-tion in the health of Mr. Davis since he was last here,

ing is his declaration of very visible and painful declination in the health of Mr. Davis since he was last here, some two months age. But this is a fact patent to less frequent visitors. It is probable that no material change affecting the status of Mr. Davis as a State prisoner will result from the present visit.

THE COAST SURVEY STRAIMER CORNIN.

The repairs upon this steamer, which have been in progress for several weeks at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, are nearly completed. She expects to sail for the coast of Florida, where she has been ordered, during the ensuing week. The first labor of her officers will be to make a thorough survey of Rebecca shoal in the ship channel, where, through the want of proper surveys and their entry on the coast charts, several vessels have been wrecked since the previous surveys; this sing this, she will make a thorough survey of the Gulf Coast. In the interval of lying here her officers have busied themselves surveying the Eizabeth River from the Portsmouth ferry dock to the upper boundary wail of the Navy Yard. The object of this survey is to get a clear and unobstructed twenty-four feet channel. Measures are being taken to remove from the bed of the river the various obstructions at present interfering with the movements of vessels of large draught.

The following are the officers of the Corwin:—

Acting Busign—George Gians.

Mote-1. T Lee.

Acting Paymater—E. M. Whitlon,

Nurpown—Issain Dowling.

West tout Nursey Officers—Gershoon Bradford, G. W. Bisselle.

Hoselio.

Majosers—James Simith; Assistant, J. Bopp.
The Corein is a side-wheel stasmer of four hundritons, and a beautiful, standard sawife craft.

In the early part of the week the United States nat steamer Saco will start for her assigned destination. Sis now taking on her powder stores at the naval magaziat Fort Norfolk.

compressed state and is destined for Boston. Had the compresses the same are the control of the control

Richmond suspending quarantine regulations after the lat of November.

The Board of Health of Portsmouth, to correct the exaggerated reports which have gone abroad in reference to choicra and smalipox in that city, state that the deaths from choicra from the let to the 25th inst, were only twenty-seven, and that no deaths have occurred since then. With regard to the smalipox, within the last three months there have been some cases among the whites, but a large majority of the cases have been among the negroes. Active measures are being taken to vaccinate the entire population. The disease is on the decline.

# SYMPATHY FOR JEFF DAVIS.

unantmous vote in the Missessippi Legislature i—
Resolved, That this body desires to express to Jefferson
Davis their deepest sympathy, their profound respect, their
combined personal statement, and their coduring remote
brance of his virtues as a man, and of those great qualities
of mind and heart which, in the Cabinet and held, in power
and in misfortune, have marked his eventful life, and which,
from his prison house, call forth and receive at their bands

of mind and heart which, in the Cabinet and field, in power and in misfortune, have marked his eventful life, and which, from he prison house, call forth and receive at their hands the same acknowledgment of love and regard that they did when he hreathed the air of freedom.

Resolved, That the members of the House look upon the continement of Mr. Davis as a state prisoner and without judicial powers, continued now hearty eighteen menths, as unwarrantable, by the constitution and the law, and in the name of common humanity they uge his immediate released to the courts of the country for his conduct.

Resolved, That this house is destrous that able members of the Massayph har should at ones proceed to Virginia and softway engage in the defence of Mr. Davis, with a view to his release; and that for such purpose it is prepared to make the necessary appropriations.

Resolved further, That this House present to the people of Mississipp the subject of providing for the family of Mr. Davis by such general and fiberal contributions from every country as will insure to his self-and disinfers that previous and self-acception—his great mellia and general maniferations from every country as will insure to his self-and disinfers that previous full and the self-acception—his great mellia and general maniferatures so imperatively demand, and which, for Massasipp how to refuse, will show her and her some alike degenerates.

New Ottages, Oct. 15, 1866.

Governor Humphreys, or Ministrippi, in view of the precarious condition of Jelf Ravis health, recommendation proceed to Washington to canter with the Fresident, with a view to release lavis on particle of had.

# ANECDOTES OF GRANT.

(From Washington correspondings of the Providence [R. I.] Journal.]

I have just been thinking of an incident related to me a day or two age of coursel forant, fold me by an officer of his stoff, that is so perfectly characteristic of the man that I am innoued to repeat it here. It recent that is rewinding a time of the united that is an innoued to repeat there. It recent that is rewinding a time of the United States Army, it was known that his commission was signed and awaiting him at the White House; and the next day, in bonne of the great event, all of the headquarter officers appeared in full dress to accompany their chief, as they supposed, while he tormally received his commission. But while they were waiting for him to sammon them to attend him, a man attred in a duster, an old pair of gray positionations and silocuted hat, was to be seen entering the Frendent's house. Very soon he appeared with a piece of perchant in this hand, and waited to the war beparament. He stopped in the office of the nodary public, and the clerk in reforming old central thomas, who was in an adjoining roots, of the job before him, remarked that the visitor was a rough out follow, General Thomas, who was in an adjoining roots, of the job before him, remarked that the visitor was a rough out follow. General Thomas returned, and the required eath was taken. The formalism was that of General United States Army.

Prosperity has not harmed General Egrant. He conservation was that of General United States Army.

Prosperity has not harmed General United States arms. The formalism as that of General United States Army.

The other day at a dinner take, a certain perfection in the other has been each to he way to bit effice, of times accompanied by his title soon on homesbeek, fullow of by the one with his fearity, obergings about alone or not have each of any there are not have any others, thore are not have only the proper and has collected as time a state where the his here with the facinity of the proper and a perfect with the box use

which cost 263.11 The first gentleman withouted.

Ter Rengis Cerean a Francisch Seigen.—At a recent tournament in Toroncolla, Alabanus, the prize was not by an ex-believer of the Federal army. The Hamburgh in a can beet may to Florids, in company with federal time describes the measure in whole his vector. The discrete for most hold tory was received they for the halphory vector. The discrete for the halphory vector. The discrete for the highest vector. The discrete for the allowers for the law of the life for the highest vector. The discrete for the allowers were his there was not a describing worse. And just here we had a describing worse. And just here we had a faithful which done credit to the meant through the fermion of the resembles the common of the proposition of the second first on the first in the spoint were of secondary to the americal in the the spoint were of secondary to the form the law of the size of the resembles of his chief for the secondary respectively. The first fearly to the control of the secondary respectively in resource of the resembles of the resem

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

Atlantic vs. Irvington Mutch for the Championship Ten Innings Played The Atlantic Again Victorious.

The handsomest game of base ball of the season

was that played yesterday afternoon on the Union grounds, Brooklyn, E. D., between the champion At-lantic Club and the Irvington Club, of Irvington, N. J. In the first game of the series the Irvington Club de-

showed very early in the game that they were not to be fooled with.

The game commenced at ten minutes after two, the Atlantics going to the bat, and from the oponing to the diese the utmost interest and excitement were shown by, all present, the beautiful and aprited playing serving to keep up the interest, while the low squree of the score claims to the championship stood, managed to keep the excitement up to the highest point. The irvingions were short of the services of Lewis, their left fielder and a sure batter. J. campbed played in this place, and with good effect. Of the playing on the occasion that of sweezey at second base, M. Campbell at first base, Leonard at third base, Backley as catcher, J. Campbell in the field and Watters as pitcher deserves notice, as does also the playing of Crane, Forguson, Start, Smith, Pratt and



Chuke let 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 5th. 7th. 8th. Atlantic 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 Irvington 0 0 0 2 1 0 0

Home runs—Grane, I.

Home runs—Grane, I.

Pivo coult—Leonard, I.

Pivo catches of fair balls—Balley, I; Walters, I; Sweezey, J;

Campbell, 3—total, 6. Fearon, 2; Start, 2; Crane, 2; Frail

I; Ferguson, 3—total, 6. Fearon, 2; Start, 2; Crane, 2; Frail

I; Ferguson, 4—total, 6. Fearon, 2; Start, 2; Crane, 2; Frail

I; Ferguson, 5—total, 6. Fearon, 2; Walters, 2—total, 3.

Start, I; Milts, 3—total, 4.

roul bails on the bound—Buckley, 4; Leonard, 1; M.

Campbell, 1—total, 6. Milts, 3.

Out at first base—Atlantic, 12; Irvington, 10.

Out at eccount base—Atlantic, 12; Irvington, 10.

Out at eccount base—Atlantic, 1; Irvington, 10.

Bad throws—Buckley, 3; Walters, 1; Loonard, 1; Craw
ford, 2. Fearon, 1; Start, 1; Crane, 1

Falls passed or muffect by earlier, Buckley, 12; Mills, 2

Each, 1; N. Campbell, 3; J. Campbell, 2. Fearon, 2; smith, 1;

Crane, 1; Frail

Fig. catches missed—Buckley, 1; Walters, 1; Sweezey, 1.

Crane. 1. Pratt. 1. Waisers, 1. Sweezey, 1. Sweezey, 1. Smith, 1. Crane, 1. Pratt. 1. Mills, 2. Smith, 1. Crane, 1. Pratt. 1. Mills, 2. Sweezey, 1. Sweezey, 2. Sweezey, 2. Sweezey, 3. Mills, 2. Sweezey, 4. Leogard, 5. M. Campbled, 6. Graveford, 2. Sy Pearso, 2. Scmitt, 3; Start, 1; Crane, 2; Pratt, 3; July Pearson, 2. Scmitt, 3; Start, 1; Crane, 2; Pratt, 3; July Pearson, 2. Scmitt, 3; Start, 4; Crane, 3; Pratt, 3; July Pearson, 2. Scmitt, 4; Start, 4; Crane, 4; Pratt, 5; July Pearson, 4. Scmitt, 4; Start, 4; Crane, 4; Pratt, 5; July Pearson, 4. Scmitt, 4; Start, 4; Crane, 5; Pratt, 5; July Pearson, 4. Sweezers, 4. Sweeze

#### NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Jersey City,
A STANSER APPEAR —At the Hocorder's Court yesterday morning Charles Flicker was brought up charged by
Charles Dingler, captain of a canal bost, with plunging
a butcher knife into his hand. There had been a dispute in reference to the boy's pay when the latter picked up a knife which Dingler grasped with his band, and the blade was drawn through it, nearly severing one of his fingers. The complainant not appearing to press the charge the prisoner was discharged.

Bloboken.
GENERAL WRIGHT AND THE PASSIONEY.—General Wr
the late member of Congress for the Fifth Congress
district, had an audience with President Johnson a white House on Sunday. It is rumored that in consequence of the rejection of the General at the bogus nomination in Hoboken, by the Essex county delegation, he is about to receive an appointment from the President is recognition of his long public services as an earnest and realous advocate of the principles of the democratic party. His withdrawal from the contest is much regreited.

Communipaw.

RIOT AT THE ANALYCIE —Shortly after noon on Sunday a fight took place between two butchers which resulted in a general row. Most of the combatants were intextcated, and three of them were badly beaten. Only one police officer was on the ground, and his interposition was worthless. When the police from Jersey this arrived the discurbance had ceased.

John McCormick has confessed that the name of the man he stabled was William H. Cornell, of Fla The police visited the place yesterday on a tour of dis-covery, and had not returned up to a late hear.

NUTRIATING RATIEDAD CARS.—James Parslow, of New York, took the cars of the New Jersey Railroad, on Son day evening, for Philadelphia, but would neither a ticket nor pay the fare to the conductor. After a brie dispute he concented to pay, but amused himself sobse-quently with cutting the cushions and bell rope. He was arrested on his arrival in Newark.

Rampicarios Magrinos -- Iwo very large mostings were eld in Hudson City last evening, one to endorse the nomination of Haisey, the republican candidate, the

Gilchriest and Zunick.
Unice Marrison or Parkison.—About four thousand people assembled at the Wigwarn in Palerson, on Study evening, to local addresses by General Walbridge and Judge Scatterd.
Marriso at Marrisowas.—A large and enthusiantic. meeting of the democracy took place at the hotel on Friday ovening, at which speeches were made endorsing the executive policy. Carnes Court. John J. Lawrence has been com-

Carons Courty .— John J. Lawrence has been comi-nated by the democrate of the Second district. Thus, C. Horner in the First, and J. R. Wood in the Third.

FOURTH COMMISSIONAL DISTRICT.—The trouble in democratic circles still continues. A rumor that the Democratic Commercentive Club, of Grange, had report-ated its former decision in regard to Jack Rogers has been declared take by the President of the club.

REPUREAU MERTING —A meeting took place at the half of the Catholic Institute, Jersey City, yesterday evening, which was addressed by Major rangiors and John V. Foster.

PALER COUNTY .- The democracy of Salem have nomi nated John Hunt for Sheetif.

Hency County.-The democratic delegate to the Fifth district convention nest on Thursday evening, but did not agree on a candidate. In the Sixth district the not agree on a candidate. In the Sixth district the democracy met on Thursday and menimated Joean L. Haldwin for Assembly. In the Seventh district the republicans have nominased Win R. Murpay. The republicans of the High district have nominated Mr. Samuel Alwater for Assembly The democrate of the Ninth Assembly district have menimated topone & L. Price. This spice the party in that descript, for Val skeep being a democrate how nominated John A. Boppe. In the Assembly district have nominated John A. Boppe. In the democrate how a nominated John A. Boppe. In the democrated production in the Egylith district (PMth. Tenth and Twelfth wards of Newark) has been given to Mr. Edward Headen.

Munges Comme .- In the First district John B. Ritchie has been nom nated by the democracy, Musmown Consty ... John C. Patternes having declined

the nomination tendered him by the republicans of the First district, James R is has received the nomination. Use management Legislative nominations have been under Warren county-Senate, Charles her republican. Third, Senjamin Jarrard, republican Bergan could a could district. A Van Enthery tensoral. Administrative Plump St. Wolfsetter, republican.